

## U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

ONSHORE FACILITIES (EXCLUDING OIL DRILLING, PRODUCTION AND WORKOVER)

### Overview of the Checklist

This checklist is designed to assist EPA inspectors in conducting a thorough and nationally consistent inspection of a facility's compliance with the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) rule at 40 CFR part 112. It is a required tool to help federal inspectors (or their contractors) record observations for the site inspection and review of the SPCC Plan. While the checklist is meant to be comprehensive, the inspector should always refer to the SPCC rule in its entirety, the SPCC Regional Inspector Guidance Document, and other relevant guidance for evaluating compliance. This checklist must be completed in order for an inspection to count toward an agency measure (i.e., OEM inspection measures or GPRA). The completed checklist and supporting documentation (i.e. photo logs or additional notes) serve as the inspection report.

This checklist addresses requirements for onshore facilities including Tier II Qualified Facilities (excluding facilities involved in oil drilling, production and workover activities) that meet the eligibility criteria set forth in §112.3(g)(2).

Separate standalone checklists address requirements for:

Onshore oil drilling, production, and workover facilities including Tier II Qualified Facilities as defined in §112.3(g)(2);

Offshore drilling, production and workover facilities; and

Tier I Qualified Facilities (for facilities that meet the eligibility criteria defined in §112.3(g)(1))

Qualified facilities must meet the rule requirements in §112.6 and other applicable sections specified in §112.6, except for deviations that provide environmental equivalence and secondary containment impracticability determinations as allowed under §112.6.

The checklist is organized according to the SPCC rule. Each item in the checklist identifies the relevant section and paragraph in 40 CFR part 112 where that requirement is stated.

- Sections 112.1 through 112.5 specify the applicability of the rule and requirements for the preparation, implementation, and amendment of SPCC Plans. For these sections, the checklist includes data fields to be completed, as well as several questions with "yes," "no" or "NA" answers.
- Section 112.6 includes requirements for qualified facilities. These provisions are addressed in Attachment D.
- Section 112.7 includes general requirements that apply to all facilities (unless otherwise excluded).
- Sections 112.8 and 112.12 specify requirements for spill prevention, control, and countermeasures for onshore facilities (excluding production facilities).

The inspector needs to evaluate whether the requirement is addressed adequately or inadequately in the SPCC Plan and whether it is implemented adequately in the field (either by field observation or record review). For the SPCC Plan and implementation in the field, if a requirement is addressed adequately, mark the "Yes" box in the appropriate column. If a requirement is not addressed adequately, mark the "No" box. If a requirement does not apply to the particular facility or the question asked is not appropriate for the facility, mark as "NA". Discrepancies or descriptions of inspector interpretation of "No" vs. "NA" may be documented in the comments box subsequent to each section. If a provision of the rule applies only to the SPCC Plan, the "Field" column is shaded.

Space is provided throughout the checklist to record comments. Additional space is available as Attachment E at the end of the checklist. Comments should remain factual and support the evaluation of compliance.

#### Attachments

- Attachment A is for recording information about containers and other locations at the facility that require secondary containment.
- Attachment B is a checklist for documentation of the tests and inspections the facility operator is required to keep with the SPCC Plan.
- Attachment C is a checklist for oil spill contingency plans following 40 CFR 109. Unless a facility has submitted a Facility Response Plan (FRP) under 40 CFR 112.20, a contingency plan following 40 CFR 109 is required if a facility determines that secondary containment is impracticable as provided in 40 CFR 112.7(d). The same requirement for an oil spill contingency plan applies to the owner or operator of a facility with qualified oil-filled operational equipment that chooses to implement alternative requirements instead of general secondary containment requirements as provided in 40 CFR 112.7(k).
- Attachment D is a checklist for Tier II Qualified Facilities.
- Attachment E is for recording additional comments or notes.
- Attachment F is for recording information about photos.

FACILITY INFORMATION						
FACILITY NAME: Atlantic Relocation Sy	rstems					
LATITUDE: 39.936620	ONGITUDE	-86.028991		GPS DATUM:	NAD 83	
Section/Township/Range: S12 T17N R4	E · .	FRS#/OIL DAT	TABASE ID:		ICIS#:	
ADDRESS: 9967 Westpoint Drive	-					
CITY: Indianapolis	STATE: I	N.	ZIP: 46256		COUNTY: Ham	ilton
MAILING ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT FROM FACILI SAME	TY ADDRESS ~	IF NOT, PRINT "SAME"	):			
сіту:	STATE:		ZIP:		COUNTY:	
TELEPHONE: 317-594-1333	FACI	LITY CONTACT	NAME/TITL	E; Jay Strong/	Vice-President	
OWNER NAME: Future Realty, LP own	ed by The	Avgerinos Ch	ildren's Trus	st, c/o The Esta	ate of Theodore	Avgerinos
OWNER ADDRESS: P.O. Box 19816						•
CITY: Atlanta	STATE: C	6A	ZIP: 19816		COUNTY: Fulto	on .
TELEPHONE: Not provided	FAX:			EMAIL:	· .	
FACILITY OPERATOR NAME (IF DIFFERENT	FROM OWNER	— IF NOT, PRINT "SAM	en: SAME A	S FACILITY	•	
OPERATOR ADDRESS:						
CITY:	STATE:		ZIP:		COUNTY:	•
TELEPHONE: 317-594-1333	OPE	RATOR CONTA	CT NAME/TI	TLE: Jay Stron	g/Vice-Presiden	t
FACILITY TYPE: Transportation logisti	cs				NAICS CODE: 4	184210 "
HOURS PER DAY FACILITY ATTENDED	: 7 a.m. to	5 p.m.	TOTAL FAC	ILITY CAPACIT	Υ: 8,000 gallon	s ·
TYPE(S) OF OIL STORED: Diesel						*
LOCATED IN INDIAN COUNTRY?	s Zno	RESERVATIO	N NAME:		-	,
INSPECTION/PLAN REVIEW INFOR	MATION	e de la delegación La la secuención		A Company of the Comp		
PLAN REVIEW DATE: 3/16/15	RE'	VIEWER NAME	Shelly Lar	n 		
INSPECTION DATE: 3/18/15	TIN	1E: 0800	ACTIVI	TY ID NO:		
LEAD INSPECTOR: Shelly Lam						
OTHER INSPECTOR(S): Jason Sewell			and the control of th			
INSPECTION ACKNOWLEDGMENT	13 PSS-Not-bbl. 13.					
I performed an SPCC inspection at the fa	cility specifi	ed above.			1 .	
INSPECTOR SIGNATURE:	hilly of		ned by SHELLY LA/ 3.23 15:23:14-05'(		DATE: 3/23/15	
SUPERVISOR REVIEW/SIGNATURE:	16-	- eff			DATE: 3-2	4-2015

SPCC GENERAL APPLICABILITY—40 CFR 112.1					
IS THE FACILITY REGULATED UNDER 40 CFR part 112?					
The completely buried oil storage capacity is over 42,000 U.S. gallo oil storage capacity is over 1,320 U.S. gallons AND					
The facility is a non-transportation-related facility engaged in drilling, producing, gathering, storing, processing, refining, transferring, distributing, using, or consuming oil and oil products, which due to its location could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States					
AFFECTED WATERWAY(S): Cheeney Creek	DISTANCE: <1 mile				
FLOW PATH TO WATERWAY:	10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -				
Flow from facility enters storm drains (Photo IMG_8751). The	storm drains discharge to a storm water retention basin				
north of the property. Once flow exits the storm sewer outfall, the retention basin discharges to a ditch, which then flows to Cheen					
Note: The following storage capacity is not considered in determining applicabilit	ty of SPCC requirements:				
<ul> <li>Equipment subject to the authority of the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of the Interior, or Minerals Management Service, as defined in Memoranda of Understanding dated November 24, 1971, and November 8, 1993; Tank trucks that return to an otherwise regulated facility that contain only residual amounts of oil (EPA Policy letter)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Containers smaller than 55 U.S. gallons;</li> <li>Permanently closed containers (as defined in §112.2);</li> <li>Motive power containers (as defined in §112.2);</li> <li>Hot-mix asphalt or any hot-mix asphalt containers;</li> </ul>				
Completely buried tanks subject to all the technical requirements of 40 CFR part 280 or a state program approved under 40 CFR part 281;	Heating oil containers used solely at a single-family residence;				
<ul> <li>Underground oil storage tanks deferred under 40 CFR part 280 that supply emergency diesel generators at a nuclear power generation facility licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and subject to any NRC provision regarding design and quality criteria, including but not limited to CFR part 50;</li> <li>Any facility or part thereof used exclusively for wastewater treatment (production, recovery or recycling of oil is not considered wastewater</li> </ul>	Pesticide application equipment and related mix containers;  Any milk and milk product container and associated piping and appurtenances; and  Intra-facility gathering lines subject to the regulatory requirements of 49 CFR part 192 or 195.				
treatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a wastewater treatment facility, such as generator tanks or transformers)					
treatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a	✓Yes No				
treatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a wastewater treatment facility, such as generator tanks or transformers)					
treatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a wastewater treatment facility, such as generator tanks or transformers)  Does the facility have an SPCC Plan?	R 112.20(f)				
treatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a wastewater treatment facility, such as generator tanks or transformers)  Does the facility have an SPCC Plan?  FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (FRP) APPLICABILITY—40 CFF	implement an FRP as outlined in 40 CFR 112.20 if:				
treatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a wastewater treatment facility, such as generator tanks or transformers)  Does the facility have an SPCC Plan?  FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (FRP) APPLICABILITY—40 CFF  A non-transportation related onshore facility is required to prepare and  The facility transfers oil over water to or from vessels and has a	implement an FRP as outlined in 40 CFR 112.20 if: a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to				
treatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a wastewater treatment facility, such as generator tanks or transformers)  Does the facility have an SPCC Plan?  FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (FRP) APPLICABILITY—40 CFF  A non-transportation related onshore facility is required to prepare and  The facility transfers oil over water to or from vessels and has a 42,000 U.S. gallons, OR  The facility has a total oil storage capacity of at least 1 million U	implement an FRP as outlined in 40 CFR 112.20 if: a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to				
treatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a wastewater treatment facility, such as generator tanks or transformers)  Does the facility have an SPCC Plan?  FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (FRP) APPLICABILITY—40 CFF  A non-transportation related onshore facility is required to prepare and  The facility transfers oil over water to or from vessels and has a 42,000 U.S. gallons, OR  The facility has a total oil storage capacity of at least 1 million U  The facility does not have secondary containment suff	implement an FRP as outlined in 40 CFR 112.20 if: a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to  J.S. gallons, AND at least one of the following is true: ficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground				
ireatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a wastewater treatment facility, such as generator tanks or transformers)  Does the facility have an SPCC Plan?  FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (FRP) APPLICABILITY—40 CFF  A non-transportation related onshore facility is required to prepare and  The facility transfers oil over water to or from vessels and has a 42,000 U.S. gallons, OR  The facility has a total oil storage capacity of at least 1 million U  The facility does not have secondary containment suff tank plus sufficient freeboard for precipitation.  The facility is located at a distance such that a dischar	implement an FRP as outlined in 40 CFR 112.20 if: a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to  J.S. gallons, AND at least one of the following is true: ficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground rge could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive				
treatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a wastewater treatment facility, such as generator tanks or transformers)  Does the facility have an SPCC Plan?  FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (FRP) APPLICABILITY—40 CFF  A non-transportation related onshore facility is required to prepare and  The facility transfers oil over water to or from vessels and has a 42,000 U.S. gallons, OR  The facility has a total oil storage capacity of at least 1 million U  The facility does not have secondary containment suff tank plus sufficient freeboard for precipitation.  The facility is located at a distance such that a discharenvironments.	implement an FRP as outlined in 40 CFR 112.20 if: a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to  J.S. gallons, AND at least one of the following is true: ficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground arge could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive at down a public drinking water intake.				
treatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a wastewater treatment facility, such as generator tanks or transformers)  Does the facility have an SPCC Plan?  FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (FRP) APPLICABILITY—40 CFF  A non-transportation related onshore facility is required to prepare and  The facility transfers oil over water to or from vessels and has a 42,000 U.S. gallons, OR  The facility has a total oil storage capacity of at least 1 million U  The facility does not have secondary containment suff tank plus sufficient freeboard for precipitation.  The facility is located at a distance such that a discharge environments.  The facility is located such that a discharge would shu	implement an FRP as outlined in 40 CFR 112.20 if: a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to  J.S. gallons, AND at least one of the following is true: ficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground arge could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive at down a public drinking water intake.				
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ireatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a wastewater treatment facility, such as generator tanks or transformers)  Does the facility have an SPCC Plan?  FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (FRP) APPLICABILITY—40 CFF  A non-transportation related onshore facility is required to prepare and  The facility transfers oil over water to or from vessels and has a 42,000 U.S. gallons, OR  The facility has a total oil storage capacity of at least 1 million U  The facility does not have secondary containment suff tank plus sufficient freeboard for precipitation.  The facility is located at a distance such that a dischare environments.  The facility is located such that a discharge would shu  The facility has had a reportable discharge greater that Facility has FRP:  Yes No NA  Facility has a completed and signed copy of Appendix C, Attachment C.	implement an FRP as outlined in 40 CFR 112.20 if: a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to  J.S. gallons, AND at least one of the following is true: ficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground  rge could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive at down a public drinking water intake. An or equal to 10,000 U.S. gallons in the past 5 years.  FRP Number:				
ireatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a wastewater treatment facility, such as generator tanks or transformers)  Does the facility have an SPCC Plan?  FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (FRP) APPLICABILITY—40 CFF  A non-transportation related onshore facility is required to prepare and  The facility transfers oil over water to or from vessels and has a 42,000 U.S. gallons, OR  The facility has a total oil storage capacity of at least 1 million U  The facility does not have secondary containment suff tank plus sufficient freeboard for precipitation.  The facility is located at a distance such that a discharge environments.  The facility is located such that a discharge would shute the facility has had a reportable discharge greater that Facility has a completed and signed copy of Appendix C, Attachment C "Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria."	implement an FRP as outlined in 40 CFR 112.20 if: a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to  J.S. gallons, AND at least one of the following is true: ficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground  rge could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive at down a public drinking water intake. an or equal to 10,000 U.S. gallons in the past 5 years.  FRP Number:  J. Wes No				

SPCC TIER II	QUALIFIED FACILITY APPLICABILIT	Y-40 CFR 112.3(g)(2)				
	The aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity is 10,000 U.S. gallons or less AND					
	ect to the rule (if the	Elico Elico				
A single disc	harge as described in §112.1(b) exceeding	1,000 U.S. gallons, <u>OR</u>		✓ Yes No		
Two discharged	ges as described in §112.1(b) each exceedi	ng 42 U.S. gallons within an	y twelve-month period <sup>1</sup>	Yes No		
	IF <b>YES</b> TO ALL OF THE ABOVE, TH SEE ATTACHMENT D FO	EN THE FACILITY IS A TIE R TIER II QUALIFIED FACII	R II QUALIFIED FACILI LITY CHECKLIST	TY <sup>2</sup>		
REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A SPCC PLAN—40 CFR 112.3						
Date facility beg	an operations: Before 2009					
Date of initial SF	PCC Plan preparation: Not available	Current Plan version (date/	number): Not dated			
112.3(a)	For facilities (except farms), including in In operation on or prior to November implemented by November 10, 2011     Beginning operations after November before beginning operations	10, 2011: Plan prepared and	d/or amended and fully	☐Yes ☑No ☑NA ☐Yes ☑No ☑NA		
	<ul> <li>For farms (as defined in §112.2): <ul> <li>In operation on or prior to August 16, 2002: Plan maintained, amended and implemented by May 10, 2013</li> <li>Beginning operations after August 16, 2002 through May 10, 2013: Plan prepared and fully implemented by May 10, 2013</li> <li>Beginning operations after May 10, 2013: Plan prepared and fully implemented before beginning operations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
112.3(d)	2.3(d) Plan is certified by a registered Professional Engineer (PE) and includes statements that the PE attests:  • PE is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112  Yes No Popular Professional Engineer (PE) and includes statements that the PE attests:					
	<ul> <li>PE or agent has visited and examined the facility</li> <li>Plan is prepared in accordance with good engineering practice including consideration of applicable industry standards and the requirements of 40 CFR part 112</li> <li>Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established</li> <li>Plan is adequate for the facility</li> </ul>					
PE Name:	License No.:	State:	Date of certification			
112.3(e)(1)	Plan is available onsite if attended at leas available at the nearest field office. (Please note nearest field office contact i			Yes No NA		
provide a mor	ding to facility personnel, the facility beg e accurate date. IMENT E FOR COMMENTS.	gan operations prior to 20	09. The operations m	nanager could not		
91				e I		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Oil discharges that result from natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism are not included in this determination. The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An owner/operator who self-certifies a Tier II SPCC Plan may include environmentally equivalent alternatives and/or secondary containment impracticability determinations when reviewed and certified by a PE.

AMENDMENT	OF SPCC PLAN B	Y REGIONAL ADMI	NISTRATOR (RA)	-40 CFR 112.4		
112.4(a),(c)				a single reportable discharge s in any 12-month period? <sup>3</sup>	Yes No	
If YES		submitted to the RA as			Yes No NA	
	pollution control	submitted to the appro activities in the State in ume(s) of reportable dis	which the facility is	located§112.4(c)	Yes No NA	
	Were the discharge	rges reported to the NF	RC <sup>5</sup> ?	n in the second	Yes No	
112.4(d),(e)	Have changes requir	ed by the RA been imp	lemented in the Plan	and/or facility?	Yes No NA	
discharge to t (IDEM) was n	Comments:  112.4(a),(c). The facility had a discharge of oil of at least 1,200 gallons in March 2015. The facility did not report the discharge to the RA, appropriate state agency, or the NRC. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) was notified of the spill by city and county officials. IDEM reported the discharge to the NRC on March 12, 2015 (NRC #1110485).					
AMENDMENT	OF SPCC PLAN E	Y THE OWNER OR	OPERATOR—40	CFR 112.5		
112.5(a)	Has there been a chadescribed in §112.1(		materially affects the	potential for a discharge	Yes No	
If YES	DARKSHILL DARKSE IS COLUMN SKILL	mended within six mont	100		Yes No	
		ents implemented within			☐Yes ☐ No	
112.5(b)	Review and evaluation of the Plan completed at least once every 5 years?  Following Plan review, was Plan amended within six months to include more effective prevention and control technology that has been field-proven to significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge described in §112.1(b)?  Amendments implemented within six months of any Plan amendment?  Yes No NA  Yes No NA					
	Five year Plan review and evaluation documented?				☐Yes ☑No ☐NA	
112.5(c)		er certification of any tentral tentral entral entr		nents in accordance with all ans]	Yes No NA	
Name:	90	License No.:	State:	Date of certification		
Reason for ame	endment:	2				
Comments:	2	<del></del>				
					2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A reportable discharge is a discharge as described in §112.1(b)(see 40 CFR part 110). The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination.

Triggering this threshold may disqualify the facility from meeting the Qualified Facility criteria if it occurred in the three years prior to self certification Inspector Note-Confirm any spills identified above were reported to NRC

GENERAL SE	PCC REQUIREMENTS—40 CFR 112.7	PLAN	FIELD
Management ap fully implement	oproval at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to the Plan <sup>6</sup>	Yes /No	
	quence of the rule or is an equivalent Plan meeting all applicable rule nd includes a cross-reference of provisions	Yes No NA	
details of their i	facilities, procedures, methods, or equipment not yet fully operational, installation and start-up are discussed (Note: Relevant for inspection testing baselines.)	Yes No NA	
112.7(a)(2)	The Plan includes deviations from the requirements of §§112.7(g), (h)(2) and (3), and (i) and applicable subparts B and C of the rule, except the secondary containment requirements in §§112.7(c) and	Yes No NA	
If YES	(h)(1), 112.8(c)(2),112.8(c)(11), 112.12(c)(2), and 112.12(c)(11)  The Plan states reasons for nonconformance	Yes No NA	
	Alternative measures described in detail and provide equivalent environmental protection (Note: Inspector should document if the environmental equivalence is implemented in the field, in accordance with the Plan's description)	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
Describe each	deviation and reasons for nonconformance:		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> May be part of the Plan or demonstrated elsewhere. Onshore Facilities (Excluding Oil Production)

		PLAN	FIELD
112.7(a)(3)	Plan describes physical layout of facility and includes a diagram <sup>7</sup> that identifies:  • Location and contents of all regulated fixed oil storage containers  • Storage areas where mobile or portable containers are located  • Completely buried tanks otherwise exempt from the SPCC requirements (marked as "exempt")  • Transfer stations	☐Yes ✓ No	Yes No
	<ul> <li>Connecting pipes, including intra-facility gathering lines that are otherwise exempt from the requirements of this part under §112.1(d)(11)</li> </ul>		
	Plan addresses each of the following:		
(i) ·	For each fixed container, type of oil and storage capacity (see Attachment A of this checklist). For mobile or portable containers, type of oil and storage capacity for each container or an estimate of the potential number of mobile or portable containers, the types of oil, and anticipated storage capacities	✓Yes No	Yes No
(ii)	Discharge prevention measures, including procedures for routine handling of products (loading, unloading, and facility transfers, etc.)	Yes No	Yes No
(iii)	Discharge or drainage controls, such as secondary containment around containers, and other structures, equipment, and procedures for the control of a discharge	Yes No	Yes No
(iv)	Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup (both facility's and contractor's resources)	Yes No	Yes No
(v)	Methods of disposal of recovered materials in accordance with applicable legal requirements	Yes No	
(vi)	Contact list and phone numbers for the facility response coordinator, National Response Center, cleanup contractors with an agreement for response, and all Federal, State, and local agencies who must be contacted in the case of a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	Yes No	
112.7(a)(4)	Does not apply if the facility has submitted an FRP under §112.20:  Plan includes information and procedures that enable a person report an oil discharge as described in §112.1(b) to relate information on the:		
	<ul> <li>Type of material discharged;</li> <li>Estimates of the quantity discharged;</li> <li>Estimates of the quantity discharged as</li> <li>Whether an evacua</li> </ul>	arge; s caused by the discharge; to stop, remove, and if the discharge; ition may be needed; and ls and/or organizations who	
112.7(a)(5)	Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20:  Plan organized so that portions describing procedures to be used when a discharge occurs will be readily usable in an emergency	Yes No NA	
112.7(b)	Plan includes a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil that could be discharged for each type of major equipment failure where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure	Yes No NA	
Comments:		V	
112.7(a)(3).	The plan includes a facility diagram, but the plan itself does not o	describe the physical la	yout of the facility.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Note in comments any discrepancies between the facility diagram, the description of the physical layout of facility, and what is observed in the field Onshore Facilities (Excluding Oil Production) Page 7 of 14 June 2014

		PLAN	FIELD
112.7(c)	Appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment a in §112.1(b), except as provided in §112.7(k) of this section for cerentire containment system, including walls and floors, are capable of escape of a discharge from the containment system before cleanup or secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most See Attachment A of this checklist.	rtain qualified operation containing oil and are conscurs. The method, design	al equipment. The structed to prevent n, and capacity for
	For onshore facilities, one of the following or its equivalent:  Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil; Curbing or drip pans; Sumps and collection systems; Culverting, gutters or other drainage systems;	onds; or	
	Identify which of the following are present at the facility and if appropria	ate containment and/or d	iversionary structures or
	Bulk storage containers	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
5	Mobile/portable containers	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	Oil-filled operational equipment (as defined in 112.2)	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
n	Other oil-filled equipment (i.e., manufacturing equipment)	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
-	Piping and related appurtenances	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	Mobile refuelers or non-transportation-related tank cars	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	✓ Transfer areas, equipment and activities	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
α	Identify any other equipment or activities that are not listed above:	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
112.7(d)	Secondary containment for one (or more) of the following provisions is determined to be impracticable:	Yes No	
	General secondary containment \$\ \text{Bulk storage containers} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\		
	Loading/unloading rack		
If YES	<ul> <li>The impracticability of secondary containment is clearly demonstrated and described in the Plan</li> </ul>	Yes No NA	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA
	<ul> <li>For bulk storage containers, <sup>8</sup> periodic integrity testing of containers and integrity and leak testing of the associated valves and piping is conducted</li> </ul>	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
- T	<ul> <li>(Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20):</li> <li>Contingency Plan following the provisions of 40 CFR part 109 is provided (see Attachment C of this checklist) AND</li> </ul>	Yes No NA	
	<ul> <li>Written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful</li> </ul>	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	Yes No NA
Comments:			
The state of the s	ding and unloading areas for the tank do not have any containm A spill from from either area would enter the facility's storm drains	N P. A.	8747 and
			A .
		ж 1	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> These additional requirements apply only to bulk storage containers, when an impracticability determination has been made by the PE Onshore Facilities (Excluding Oil Production) Page 8 of 14

		PLAN	FIELD
112.7(e)	Inspections and tests conducted in accordance with written	Yes No	Yes No
	procedures  Record of inspections or tests signed by supervisor or inspector	Yes No	Yes No
	Kept with Plan for at least 3 years (see Attachment B of this checklist) <sup>9</sup>	Yes No	Yes No
112.7(f)	Personnel, training, and oil discharge prevention procedures		
(1)	Training of oil-handling personnel in operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and contents of SPCC Plan	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(2)	Person designated as accountable for discharge prevention at the facility and reports to facility management	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(3)	Discharge prevention briefings conducted at least once a year for oil handling personnel to assure adequate understanding of the Plan. Briefings highlight and describe known discharges as described in §112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures	Yes No NA	S ex s
112.7(g)	Plan describes how to: Secure and control access to the oil handling, processing and storage areas; Secure master flow and drain valves; Prevent unauthorized access to starter controls on oil pumps; Secure out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines; and Address the appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges.	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
112.7(h)	Tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack <sup>10</sup> is present at the facil	lity	Yes No
	Loading/unloading rack means a fixed structure (such as a platform, gangway) car, which is located at a facility subject to the requirements of this part. A load and may include any combination of the following: piping assemblages, valves safety devices.	ing/unloading rack includes a	a loading or unloading arm,
If YES (1)	Does loading/unloading rack drainage flow to catchment basin or treatment facility designed to handle discharges or use a quick drainage system?	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	Containment system holds at least the maximum capacity of the largest single compartment of a tank car/truck loaded/unloaded at the facility	Yes No NA	en en
(2)	An interlocked warning light or physical barriers, warning signs, wheel chocks, or vehicle brake interlock system in the area adjacent to the <b>loading or unloading rack</b> to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines	Yes No NA	Yes No 7 NA
(3)	Lower-most drains and all outlets on tank cars/trucks inspected prior to filling/departure, and, if necessary ensure that they are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in transit	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
10 0	e facility holds monthly safety meetings. At some meetings facility holds monthly safety meetings. At some meetings facility evention. However, these topics are not documented in the train		handling and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice <sup>10</sup> Note that a tank car/truck loading/unloading rack must be present for §112.7(h) to apply

Brittle fracture evaluation of field-constructed aboveground containers is conducted after tank repair, alteration, reconstruction, or change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or after a discharge/failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, and appropriate action taken as necessary (applies to only field-constructed aboveground containers)  Discussion of conformance with applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in 40 CFR part 112  Qualified oil-filled operational equipment is present at the facility 11  Oil-filled operational equipment means equipment that includes an oil storage present solely to support the function of the apparatus or the device. Oil-filled container, and does not include oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flow-throug equipment include, but are not limited to, hydraulic systems, lubricating system rotating equipment, including pumpjack lubrication systems, gear boxes, mach transformers, circuit breakers, electrical switches, and other systems containin Check which apply:  Secondary Containment provided in accordance with 112.7(c)  Alternative measure described below (confirm eligibility)  Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment  Has a single reportable discharge as described in §112.1(b) from operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons occurred with prior to Plan certification date?  Have two reportable discharges as described in §112.1(b) from an operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons occurred with period within the three years prior to Plan certification date?  If YES for either, secondary containment in according to the period within the three years prior to Plan certification date?	any oil-filled within any 12-month	Yes No hers) in which the oil is considered a bulk storage filled operational impressors and other transfer systems, eration of the device.  Yes No NA
rules, regulations, and guidelines and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in 40 CFR part 112  Qualified oil-filled operational equipment is present at the facility 11  Oil-filled operational equipment means equipment that includes an oil storage is present solely to support the function of the apparatus or the device. Oil-filled container, and does not include oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flow-throug equipment include, but are not limited to, hydraulic systems, lubricating system rotating equipment, including pumpjack lubrication systems), gear boxes, mach transformers, circuit breakers, electrical switches, and other systems containin Check which apply:  Secondary Containment provided in accordance with 112.7(c)  Alternative measure described below (confirm eligibility)  Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment  Has a single reportable discharge as described in §112.1(b) from operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons occurred with prior to Plan certification date?  Have two reportable discharges as described in §112.1(b) from an operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons occurred with period within the three years prior to Plan certification date?  If YES for either, secondary containment in accord	container (or multiple contain operational equipment is not the process). Examples of oilns (e.g., those for pumps, cohining coolant systems, heat goil solely to enable the operation of the process of the cooley to enable the operation of the cooley that the cooley the cooley that th	ners) in which the oil is considered a bulk storage filled operational empressors and other transfer systems, eration of the device.  Yes No NA
Oil-filled operational equipment means equipment that includes an oil storage present solely to support the function of the apparatus or the device. Oil-filled container, and does not include oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flow-throug equipment include, but are not limited to, hydraulic systems, lubricating system rotating equipment, including pumpjack lubrication systems), gear boxes, mach transformers, circuit breakers, electrical switches, and other systems containin Check which apply:  Secondary Containment provided in accordance with 112.7(c) Alternative measure described below (confirm eligibility)  Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment  Has a single reportable discharge as described in §112.1(b) from operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons occurred with prior to Plan certification date?  Have two reportable discharges as described in §112.1(b) from an operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons occurred with period within the three years prior to Plan certification date?  If YES for either, secondary containment in according Facility procedure for inspections or monitoring program to	any oil-filled within any 12-month	ners) in which the oil is considered a bulk storage filled operational empressors and other transfer systems, eration of the device.  Yes No NA
present solely to support the function of the apparatus or the device. Oil-filled container, and does not include oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flow-throug equipment include, but are not limited to, hydraulic systems, lubricating system rotating equipment, including pumpjack lubrication systems), gear boxes, mach transformers, circuit breakers, electrical switches, and other systems containin Check which apply:  Secondary Containment provided in accordance with 112.7(c) Alternative measure described below (confirm eligibility)  Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment  Has a single reportable discharge as described in §112.1(b) from operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons occurred with prior to Plan certification date?  Have two reportable discharges as described in §112.1(b) from an operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons occurred with period within the three years prior to Plan certification date?  If YES for either, secondary containment in according to the procedure for inspections or monitoring program to	any oil-filled within any 12-month	considered a bulk storage filled operational impressors and other transfer systems, eration of the device.  Yes No NA
Alternative measure described below (confirm eligibility)  Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment  Has a single reportable discharge as described in §112.1(b) from operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons occurred wit prior to Plan certification date?  Have two reportable discharges as described in §112.1(b) from an operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons occurred to period within the three years prior to Plan certification date?  If YES for either, secondary containment in accorded.  Facility procedure for inspections or monitoring program to	thin the three years  ny oil-filled  within any 12-month	Yes No NA
Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment  Has a single reportable discharge as described in §112.1(b) from operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons occurred with prior to Plan certification date?  Have two reportable discharges as described in §112.1(b) from all operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons occurred with period within the three years prior to Plan certification date?  If YES for either, secondary containment in according Facility procedure for inspections or monitoring program to	thin the three years  ny oil-filled  within any 12-month	Yes No NA
operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons occurred to period within the three years prior to Plan certification date?   If YES for either, secondary containment in accord  Facility procedure for inspections or monitoring program to	within any 12-month	
Facility procedure for inspections or monitoring program to	lance with §112.7(c) is red	quired
detect equipment failure and/or a discharge is established and documented	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
<ul> <li>Contingency plan following 40 CFR part 109 (see Attachment C of this checklist) is provided in Plan <u>AND</u></li> <li>Written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil</li> </ul>	Yes No NA	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	documented  Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20:  Contingency plan following 40 CFR part 109 (see Attachment C of this checklist) is provided in Plan AND  Written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful is provided in Plan	documented  Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20:  Contingency plan following 40 CFR part 109 (see Attachment C of this checklist) is provided in Plan AND  Written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful is provided in Plan

This provision does not apply to oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flow-through process)

12 Oil discharges that result from natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism are not included in this determination. The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination.

ONSHORE FA 40 CFR 112.8/	CILITIES (EXCLUDING PRODUCTION) 112.12	PLAN	FIELD
112.8(b)/ 112.12	2(b) Facility Drainage		
Diked Areas (1)	Drainage from diked storage areas is:  Restrained by valves, except where facility systems are designed to control such discharge, OR	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	<ul> <li>Manually activated pumps or ejectors are used and the condition of the accumulation is inspected prior to draining dike to ensure no oil will be discharged</li> </ul>		
(2)	Diked storage area drain valves are manual, open-and-closed design (not flapper-type drain valves)	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	If drainage is released directly to a watercourse and not into an onsite wastewater treatment plant, retained storm water is inspected and discharged per §§112.8(c)(3)(ii), (iii), and (iv) or §§112.12(c)(3)(ii), (iii), and (iv).	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
Undiked Areas (3)	Drainage from undiked areas with a potential for discharge designed to flow into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins to retain oil or return it to facility. Catchment basin located away from flood areas. <sup>13</sup>	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(4)	If facility drainage not engineered as in (b)(3) (i.e., drainage flows into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins) then the facility is equipped with a diversion system to retain oil in the facility in the event of an uncontrolled discharge. 14	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(5)	Are facility drainage waters continuously treated in more than one treatment unit and pump transfer is needed?	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
If YES	Two "lift" pumps available and at least one permanently installed	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	<ul> <li>Facility drainage systems engineered to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b) in the case of equipment failure or human error</li> </ul>	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
and rainwater provide record 112.8(b)(3).	Drainage from secondary containment is restrained by a plug. The from secondary containment. These accumulations are not discussed of disposal.  Drainage from the facility flows into storm drains which discharge the facility flows into storm oil or return it to the storm of the facility flows into storm oil or return it to the facility flows into storm oil or return it to the facility flows into storm oil or return it to the facility flows into storm of the	charged but disposed.  into an off-site retention	The facility could not
Bulk storage co prior to use, wh storage contain	C(c) Bulk Storage Containers  ontainer means any container used to store oil. These containers are used for public being used, or prior to further distribution in commerce. Oil-filled electrical, opner.  containers are not present, mark this section Not Applicable (NA). If present, containers	perating, or manufacturing e	quipment is not a bulk
(1)	Containers materials and construction are compatible with material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(2)	Except for mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks, construct all bulk storage tank installations with secondary containment to hold capacity of largest container and sufficient freeboard for precipitation	Yes No NA	
-0.00	Diked areas sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil OR	Yes No NA	
	Alternatively, any discharge to a drainage trench system will be safely confined in a facility catchment basin or holding pond	Yes No No	Yes No NA

Oil discharges that result from natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism are not included in this determination. The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination.
 These provisions apply only when a facility drainage system is used for containment; otherwise mark NA

		PLAN	FIELD
(3)	Is there drainage of uncontaminated rainwater from diked areas into a storm drain or open watercourse?	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
If YES	Bypass valve normally sealed closed	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	<ul> <li>Retained rainwater is inspected to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b)</li> </ul>	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
=	Bypass valve opened and resealed under responsible supervision	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	Adequate records of drainage are kept; for example, records required under permits issued in accordance with 40 CFR §§122.41(j)(2) and (m)(3)	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(4)	For completely buried metallic tanks installed on or after January 10, 1974 (if not exempt from SPCC regulation because subject to all of the technical requirements of 40 CFR part 280 or 281):		
	Provide corrosion protection with coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	Regular leak testing conducted	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(5)	The buried section of partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks protected from corrosion with coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions	Yes No No NA	Yes No NA
(6)	Test or inspect each aboveground container for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever you make material repairs. Techniques include, but are not limited to: visual inspection, hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, or other system of non-destructive testing.	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	<ul> <li>Appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections are identified in the Plan and have been assessed in accordance with industry standards</li> </ul>	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	<ul> <li>The frequency and type of testing and inspections are documented, are in accordance with industry standards and take into account the container size, configuration and design</li> </ul>	Yes ✓ No NA	Yes No NA
	Comparison records of aboveground container integrity testing are maintained	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	Container supports and foundations regularly inspected	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	Outside of containers frequently inspected for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
1.1	Records of all inspections and tests maintained <sup>15</sup>	□Yes ☑No □NA	☐Yes ☑No ☐NA
Integrity Testing	Standard identified in the Plan:	- 3	
	s identified in the Plan. The facility had a pressure decon test per testing standard this meets. According to facility personnel, this		The state of the s
112.12 (c)(6)(ii)	Conduct formal visual inspection on a regular schedule for bulk storage containers that meet all of the following conditions:	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(Applies to AFVO Facilities only)	Subject to 21 CFR part 110;     Elevated;     Constructed of austenitic stainless steel;		
	In addition, you must frequently inspect the outside of the container for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas.	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	You must determine and document in the Plan the appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections. 16	Yes No NA	Yes No NA

<sup>15</sup> Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice Onshore Facilities (Excluding Oil Production) Page 12 of 14

		PLAN	FIELD
(7)	Leakage through defective internal heating coils controlled:	10 10 00 10	
	<ul> <li>Steam returns and exhaust lines from internal heating coils that discharge into an open watercourse are monitored for contamination, <u>OR</u></li> </ul>	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	<ul> <li>Steam returns and exhaust lines pass through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation or retention system</li> </ul>	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	☐Yes☐No ☑NA
(8)	Each container is equipped with at least one of the following for liquid level sensing:	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	signal at a constantly attended operation or and pumping stati surveillance station, or audible air vent in smaller facilities; and pumping stati endowed facilities; and pumping stati facilities.	stem for determining liquid le ilse, or direct vision gauges)	evel (such as digital and a person present to
, s	La transfer and the contract of the contract o	nd overall filling of bulk conta uid level sensing devices to e	50
(9)	Effluent treatment facilities observed frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(10)	Visible discharges which result in a loss of oil from the container, including but not limited to seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts are promptly corrected and oil in diked areas is promptly removed	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(11)	Mobile or portable containers positioned to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b).	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	Mobile or portable containers (excluding mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks) have secondary containment with sufficient capacity to contain the largest single compartment or container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	Yes No NA
112.8(d)/112.12	2(d)Facility transfer operations, pumping, and facility process		
(1)	Buried piping installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002 has protective wrapping or coating	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
>	Buried piping installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002 is also cathodically protected or otherwise satisfies corrosion protection standards for piping in 40 CFR part 280 or 281	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	Buried piping exposed for any reason is inspected for deterioration; corrosion damage is examined; and corrective action is taken	□Yes □No ☑NA	Yes No NA
(2)	Piping terminal connection at the transfer point is marked as to origin and capped or blank-flanged when not in service or in standby service for an extended time	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(3)	Pipe supports are properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(4)	Aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces are inspected regularly to assess their general condition	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	Integrity and leak testing conducted on buried piping at time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	Yes No NA
(5)	Vehicles warned so that no vehicle endangers aboveground piping and other oil transfer operations	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
Comments:			
112.8(c)(2). [	Diked areas are sufficiently impervious to contain oil IF the plug is	in place. However, the	e fuel delivery driver,
in an interview	with IDEM, indicated that the plug is not always in place.		
SEE ATTACH	IMENT E FOR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS.		

#### ATTACHMENT A: SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW TABLE

Documentation of Field Observations for Containers and Associated Requirements

Inspectors should use this table to document observations of containers as needed.

#### Containers and Piping

Check containers for leaks, specifically looking for: drip marks, discoloration of tanks, puddles containing spilled or leaked material, corrosion, cracks, and localized dead vegetation, and standards/specifications of construction.

Check aboveground container foundation for: cracks, discoloration, and puddles containing spilled or leaked material, settling, gaps between container and foundation, and damage caused by vegetation roots.

Check all piping for: droplets of stored material, discoloration, corrosion, bowing of pipe between supports, evidence of stored material seepage from valves or seals, evidence of leaks, and localized dead vegetation. For all aboveground piping, include the general condition of flange joints, valve glands and bodies, drip pans, pipe supports, bleeder and gauge valves, and other such items (Document in comments section of §112.8(d) or 112.12(d).)

#### Secondary Containment (Active and Passive)

Check secondary containment for: containment system (including walls and floor) ability to contain oil such that oil will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs, proper sizing, cracks, discoloration, presence of spilled or leaked material (standing liquid), erosion, corrosion, penetrations in the containment system, and valve conditions.

Check dike or berm systems for: level of precipitation in dike/available capacity, operational status of drainage valves (closed), dike or berm impermeability, debris, erosion, impermeability of the earthen floor/walls of diked area, and location/status of pipes, inlets, drainage around and beneath containers, presence of oil discharges within diked areas.

Check drainage systems for: an accumulation of oil that may have resulted from any small discharge, including field drainage systems (such as drainage ditches or road ditches), and oil traps, sumps, or skimmers. Ensure any accumulations of oil have been promptly removed.

Check retention and drainage ponds for: erosion, available capacity, presence of spilled or leaked material, debris, and stressed vegetation.

Check active measures (countermeasures) for: amount indicated in plan is available and appropriate; deployment procedures are realistic; material is located so that they are readily available; efficacy of discharge detection; availability of personnel and training, appropriateness of measures to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b).

Container ID/ General Condition <sup>16</sup> Aboveground or Buried Tank	Storage Capacity and Type of Oil	Type of Containment/ Drainage Control	Overfill Protection and Testing & Inspections
Tank 1	8,000 gallons/Diesel	Built-in secondary containment	None
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# #2		N	
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Identify each tank with either an A to indicate aboveground or B for completely buried Onshore Facilities (Excluding Oil Production)

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# ATTACHMENT A: SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW TABLE (CONT.) Documentation of Field Observations for Containers and Associated Requirements

Container ID/ General Condition <sup>17</sup> Aboveground or Buried Tank	Storage Capacity and Type of Oil	Type of Containment/ Drainage Control	Overfill Protection and Testing & Inspections
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 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 17}$  Identify each tank with either an A to indicate above ground or B for completely buried

### ATTACHMENT B: SPCC INSPECTION AND TESTING CHECKLIST

Required Documentation of Tests and Inspections

Records of inspections and tests required by 40 CFR part 112 signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector must be kept by all facilities with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years. Records of inspections and tests conducted under usual and customary business practices will suffice. Documentation of the following inspections and tests should be kept with the SPCC Plan.

		Documentation		Not			
	Inspection or Test	Present	Not Present	Applicable			
112.7-General SPCC Requirements							
(d)	Integrity testing for bulk storage containers with no secondary containment system and for which an impracticability determination has been made			<b>V</b>			
(d)	Integrity and leak testing of valves and piping associated with bulk storage containers with no secondary containment system and for which an impracticability determination has been made			7			
(h)(3)	Inspection of lowermost drain and all outlets of tank car or tank truck prior to filling and departure from loading/unloading rack			7			
(i)	Evaluation of field-constructed aboveground containers for potential for brittle fracture or other catastrophic failure when the container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction or change in service or has discharged oil or failed due to brittle fracture failure or other catastrophe			<b>V</b>			
k(2)(i)	Inspection or monitoring of qualified oil-filled operational equipment when the equipment meets the qualification criteria in §112.7(k)(1) and facility owner/operator chooses to implement the alternative requirements in §112.7(k)(2) that include an inspection or monitoring program to detect oil-filled operational equipment failure and discharges		<b>V</b>				
112.8/112.12	Onshore Facilities (excluding oil production facilities)						
(b)(1), (b)(2)	Inspection of storm water released from diked areas into facility drainage directly to a watercourse			7			
(c)(3)	Inspection of rainwater released directly from diked containment areas to a storm drain or open watercourse before release, open and release bypass valve under supervision, and records of drainage events			7			
(c)(4)	Regular leak testing of completely buried metallic storage tanks installed on or after January 10, 1974 and regulated under 40 CFR 112			<b>V</b>			
(c)(6)	Regular integrity testing of aboveground containers and integrity testing after material repairs, including comparison records		7				
(c)(6), (c)(10)	Regular visual inspections of the outsides of aboveground containers, supports and foundations		7				
(c)(6)	Frequent inspections of diked areas for accumulations of oil		✓				
(c)(8)(v)	Regular testing of liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation			1			
(c)(9)	Frequent observations of effluent treatment facilities to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b)			<b>V</b>			
(d)(1)	Inspection of buried piping for damage when piping is exposed and additional examination of corrosion damage and corrective action, if present			7			
(d)(4)	Regular inspections of aboveground valves, piping and appurtenances and assessments of the general condition of flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces			<b>V</b>			
(d)(4)	Integrity and leak testing of buried piping at time of installation, modification, construction, relocation or replacement						

### ATTACHMENT C: SPCC CONTINGENCY PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

✓ NA

40 CFR Part 109-Criteria for State, Local and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans

If SPCC Plan includes an impracticability determination for secondary containment in accordance with §112.7(d), the facility owner/operator is required to provide an oil spill contingency plan following 40 CFR part 109, unless he or she has submitted a FRP under §112.20. An oil spill contingency plan may also be developed, unless the facility owner/operator has submitted a FRP under §112.20 as one of the required alternatives to general secondary containment for qualified oil filled operational equipment in accordance with §112.7(k).

109.5-	Development and implementation criteria for State, local and regional oil removal contingency plans <sup>18</sup>	Yes	No
(a)	Definition of the authorities, responsibilities and duties of all persons, organizations or agencies which are to be involved in planning or directing oil removal operations.		
(b)	Establishment of notification procedures for the purpose of early detection and timely notification of an oil discharge including:		
(1)	The identification of critical water use areas to facilitate the reporting of and response to oil discharges.		
(2)	A current list of names, telephone numbers and addresses of the responsible persons (with alternates) and organizations to be notified when an oil discharge is discovered.		
(3)	Provisions for access to a reliable communications system for timely notification of an oil discharge, and the capability of interconnection with the communications systems established under related oil removal contingency plans, particularly State and National plans (e.g., National Contingency Plan (NCP)).		
(4)	An established, prearranged procedure for requesting assistance during a major disaster or when the situation exceeds the response capability of the State, local or regional authority.		
(c)	Provisions to assure that full resource capability is known and can be committed during an oil discharge situation including:		
(1)	The identification and inventory of applicable equipment, materials and supplies which are available locally and regionally.		
(2)	An estimate of the equipment, materials and supplies that would be required to remove the maximum oil discharge to be anticipated.		
(3)	Development of agreements and arrangements in advance of an oil discharge for the acquisition of equipment, materials and supplies to be used in responding to such a discharge.		
(d)	Provisions for well-defined and specific actions to be taken after discovery and notification of an oil discharge including:	П	
(1)	Specification of an oil discharge response operating team consisting of trained, prepared and available operating personnel.	П	
(2)	Pre-designation of a properly qualified oil discharge response coordinator who is charged with the responsibility and delegated commensurate authority for directing and coordinating response operations and who knows how to request assistance from Federal authorities operating under existing national and regional contingency plans.		
(3)	A preplanned location for an oil discharge response operations center and a reliable communications system for directing the coordinated overall response operations.		
(4)	Provisions for varying degrees of response effort depending on the severity of the oil discharge.		
(5)	Specification of the order of priority in which the various water uses are to be protected where more than one water use may be adversely affected as a result of an oil discharge and where response operations may not be adequate to protect all uses.		
(e)	Specific and well defined procedures to facilitate recovery of damages and enforcement measures as provided for by State and local statutes and ordinances.		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> The contingency plan should be consistent with all applicable state and local plans, Area Contingency Plans, and the NCP.

### ATTACHMENT D: TIER II QUALIFIED FACILITY CHECKLIST

✓ NA

TIER II QUALIF	FIED FACILITY PLAN REQUIREMENTS —40 CFR 112.6(b)	
112.6(b)(1)	Plan Certification: Owner/operator certified in the Plan that:	Yes No
(i)	He or she is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112	Yes No NA
(ii)	He or she has visited and examined the facility <sup>19</sup>	Yes No NA
(iii)	The Plan has been prepared in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards and with the requirements of this part	Yes No NA
(iv)	Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established	Yes No NA
(v)	He or she will fully implement the Plan	Yes No NA
(vi)		Yes No NA
(vii)	except as described under §112.6(b)(3)(i) or (ii)	Yes No NA
(viii)	The Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing the Plan have the full approval of management and the facility owner or operator has committed the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan.	Yes No NA
112.6(b)(2)	<b>Technical Amendments:</b> The owner/operator self-certified the Plan's technical amendments for a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that affected potential for a §112.1(b) discharge	Yes No NA
If YES	<ul> <li>Certification of technical amendments is in accordance with the self-certification provisions of §112.6(b)(1).</li> </ul>	Yes No NA
(i)	A PE certified a portion of the Plan (i.e., Plan is informally referred to as a hybrid Plan)	Yes No NA
If YES	<ul> <li>The PE also certified technical amendments that affect the PE certified portion of the Plan as required under §112.6(b)(4)(ii)</li> </ul>	Yes No NA
(ii)	The aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity increased to more than 10,000 U.S. gallons as a result of the change	Yes No NA
If YES	The facility no longer meets the Tier II qualifying criteria in §112.3(g)(2) bec it exceeds 10,000 U.S. gallons in aggregate aboveground storage capac	
	The owner/operator prepared and implemented a Plan within 6 months following the change and had it certified by a PE under §112.3(d)	Yes No NA
112.6(b)(3)	Plan Deviations: Does the Plan include environmentally equivalent alternative methods or impracticability determinations for secondary containment?	Yes No NA
If YES	Identify the alternatives in the hybrid Plan:	
	Environmental equivalent alternative method(s) allowed under §112.7(a)(2);	Yes No NA
	Impracticability determination under §112.7(d)	Yes No NA
112.6(b)(4)	<ul> <li>For each environmentally equivalent measure, the Plan is accompanied by a written statement by the PE that describes: the reason for nonconformance, the alternative measure, and how it offers equivalent environmental protection in accordance with §112.7(a)(2);</li> </ul>	Yes No NA
	<ul> <li>For each secondary containment impracticability determination, the Plan explains the reason for the impracticability determination and provides the alternative measures to secondary containment required in §112.7(d)</li> </ul>	Yes No NA
(i)	AND PE certifies in the Plan that:	
(A)	He/she is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112	Tyes No NA
(B)	He/she or a representative agent has visited and examined the facility	Yes No NA
(C)	The alternative method of environmental equivalence in accordance with §112.7(a)(2) or the determination of impracticability and alternative measures in accordance with §112.7(d) is consistent with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112.	Yes No NA
Comments:		Ç)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Note that only the person certifying the Plan-can make the site visit

### ATTACHMENT E: ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

112.3(a). The facility has not prepared a SPCC plan that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 112 nor have the requirements of 40 CFR 112 been implemented at the facility. Based on historic aerial photographs, there has been a tank at the facility since at least 1998. Facility personnel indicated that they were not aware of any SPCC plans previous to the Spill Containment Plan provided.

112.3(e)(1). A copy of the Spill Containment Plan was provided during the inspection. However, on March 13, 2015, OSC Jason Sewell asked the facility if they had a SPCC Plan. The facility refused to answer the question, although the facility provided OSC Sewell with the Spill Containment Plan after business hours that day.

112.3(g)(2). The facility had a discharge on March 11, 2015. As of March 18, 2015, approximately 1,200 gallons of oil had been recovered.

112.8(c)(3). If the secondary containment plug is not in place, there is drainage of rainwater from diked areas into storm drains (Photo IMG\_8751). As indicated previously, the fuel delivery driver indicated that the secondary containment plug is not always in place. The facility does not inspect the rainwater prior to discharge or keep records of discharge events.

112.8(c)(8). The tank has no liquid level sensing devices. The facility sticks the tank monthly to gauge the level of fuel in the tank.

### ATTACHMENT E: ADDITIONAL COMMENTS (CONT.)

### **ATTACHMENT F: PHOTO DOCUMENTATION NOTES**

Photo#	Photographer Name	Time of Photo Taken	Compass Direction	Description
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### ATTACHMENT F: PHOTO DOCUMENTATION NOTES (CONT.)

Photo#	Photographer Name	Time of Photo Taken	Compass Direction	Description
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### U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5

### SPCC PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Facility Name & Location:

Atlantic Relocation, Indianapolis, Indiana

Photographer: Shelly Lam Camera: Canon Powershot SD750

Dates Photographs Were Taken: 3/18/2015

Photo No. Time: IMG\_8744 0900

Direction Photo Taken: S

Photo Description:
Pad-mounted
transformer owned by
Duke Energy

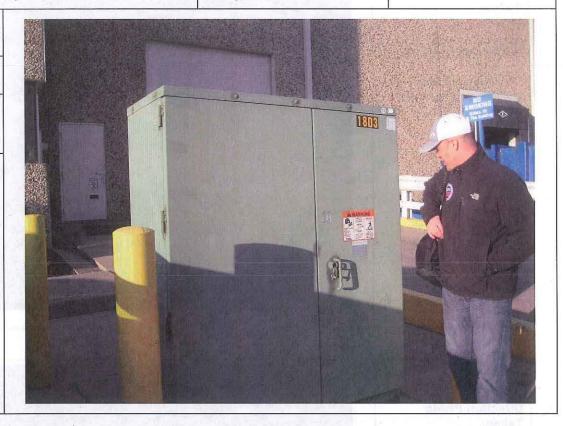
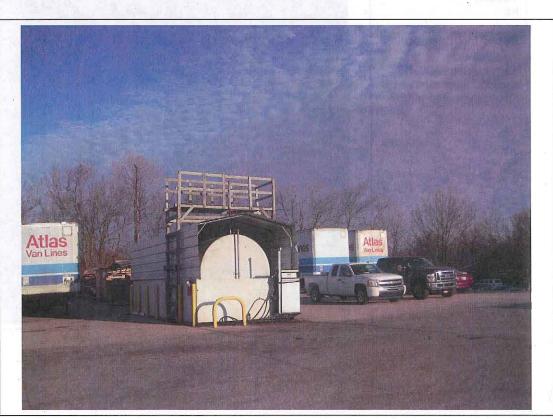


Photo No. Time: IMG\_8746 0902

Direction Photo Taken: NW

Photo Description:

Above-ground storage tank



# Photographer: Shelly Lam

Photo No. IMG\_8747

Time: 0902

**Direction Photo** Taken:

### **Photo Description:**

Vehicle fueling area. No secondary containment. Flow goes to storm drain.

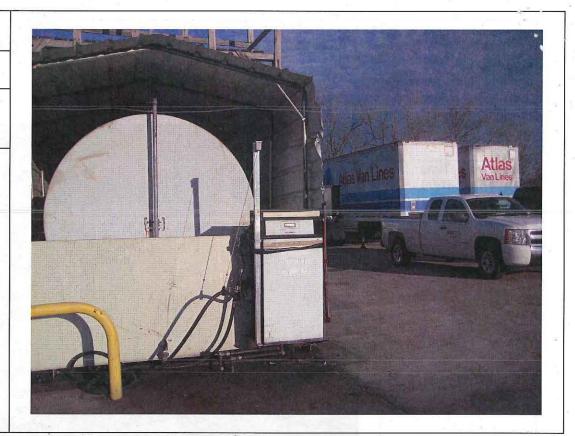
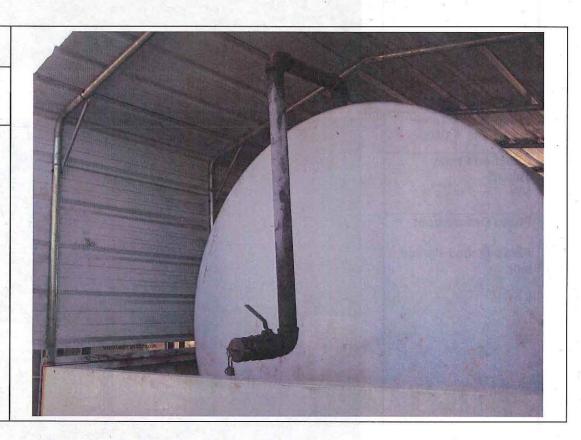


Photo No. IMG\_8749 Time: 0903

**Direction Photo** Taken: NE

### **Photo Description:**

Tank loading area. No secondary containment. Flow goes to storm drain.



Photographer: Shelly Lam

Photo No. | Time: IMG\_8750 | 0903

Direction Photo Taken:

Photo Description:

Oil staining inside secondary containment

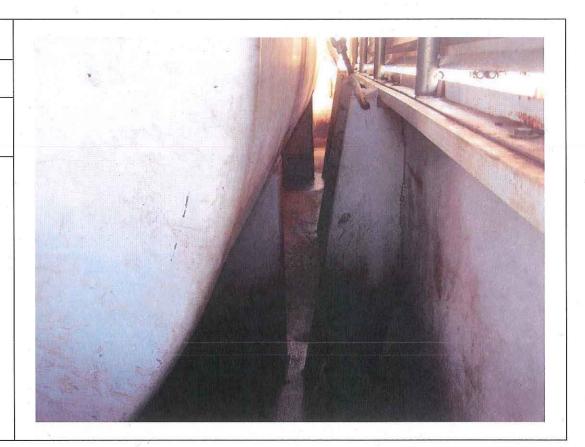


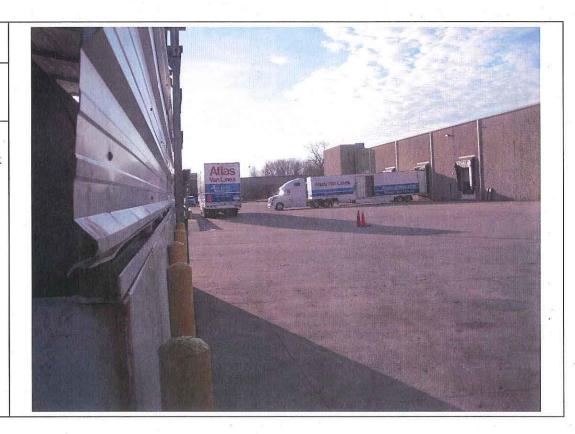
Photo No. IMG\_8751

Time: 0904

Direction Photo Taken:

### Photo Description:

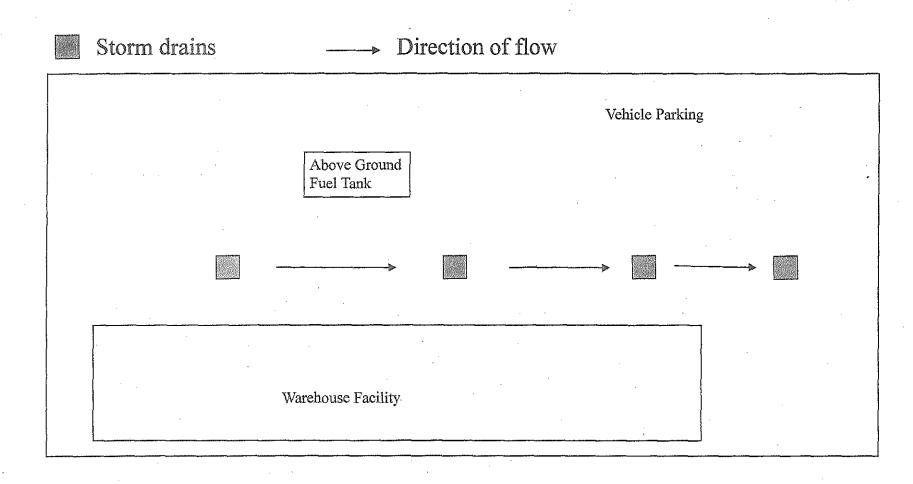
Aboveground storage tank in foreground. Safety cones in background located on top of storm drain.



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# Appendix A - Site Map





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